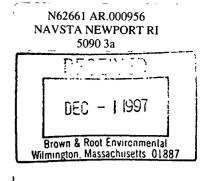
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AICAB
747 Aquidneck Avenue
Room 206A
Middletown, RI 02842
847-9196



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AQUIDNECK ISLAND CITIZEN'S ADVISORY BOARD

4:00 P.M., Wednesday, December 3, 1997 ERICD Conference Room

4:00 - 5:00 Kymberly Keckler, EPA Superfund Project Manager for NETC

5:00 - 5:15 Wrap-up, What next?

5:15 - 5:30 Executive Session

If you are unable to attend, please call me at 847-9196. Thanks

c: Gordon Struk Diane Chuck Don 5278-8,4

AQUIDNECK ISLAND CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT 747 Aquidneck Avenue Room 206A Middletown, RI 02842

MEETING MINUTES FOR NOVEMBER 5, 1997

Attendants: Paul Kulpa (DEM), guest speaker, D. Egan, M. Wehle, R. Driscoll, H. Seveney, M. Philcox, D. Brown, John Vitt, Tom Nickolson

The group decided to meet as necessary, not on a regular basis.

P. Kulpa, DEM Division of Waste Management, is the project manager for clean-up at NETC. He was invited for a question and answer meeting to help us learn about the process and how DEM is involved with the clean-up.

Different divisions within DEM are involved with the NETC cleanup, including solid waste, wetlands, air pollution control and water quality. Mr. Kulpa is in charge of contacting the different groups and expediting work when necessary.

All comments from RIDEM to the Navy are compiled from all departments and sent through the Waste Management division. Meetings with applicable divisions are held to review all comments before any package is sent to the Navy. This assures that all comments apply considering the current status of cleanup.

Areas of expertise are used from in-house sources as well as technical assistance from the private sector. There is no limit on use of the private contractor. Reasons for going to the private sector include:

- 1. Additional view of the situation—this is our approach, what do you think?
- 2. A quick answer is needed and is not available in-house.
- 3. Particular expertise is needed that is not available within RIDEM

Question: How are the roles of DEM and EPA different or the same?

Superfund defined the worst sites in the nation and ranked which were the highest risk to human health. (They are not the worst sites in the state). There is dual oversite because of both state and federal regulations. The EPA regulations evened out the regulations and put the nation "on the same playing field". Sometimes state regulations are more stringent. Both groups

provide oversite and input, hopefully to develop the best cleanup alternatives.

EPA can provide a nation-wide point of view of what has/has not worked in other areas of the nation.

DEM and EPA agree on an end point. Their approach, however, may be different--qualitative/professional judgement. The two agencies strive to work out differences before meeting with their client--the Navy. They meet or talk by telephone.

A partnering agreement is in place between the Navy, DEM and EPA to work together to work out problems.

Question: 45 days is the time allowed to review work plans. Can the reviews be done in that time? Numerous reviews of projects have been put in place to make sure all plans are in order. The FFA (Federal Facilities Agreement) expedites work and spells out how plans are to be reviewed. It is as follows:

Draft - Navy
Draft review (45 days) - DEM and others
Modify draft (60 day) - Navy
Draft final - Navy
Review (45 days) DEM and others
Modify draft final - Navy
Final acceptance - DEM

Extensions are allowed for these dates, which may be given or not. DEM/EPA may want a justification for extension.

Question: Taxpayers want clean-up in a timely and cost effective manner. From a DEM point of view, where is there room for improvement to make the process more efficient? (Question was reversed--what does the citizen group think?) We're collecting data to make an opinion of the problems, ie. the process for resolution of difference in professional judgement).

Problem areas:

- 1. Navy oversite, e.g. ROD for McAllister Point said to address sediments first, could have put sediments in the IR
- 2. Contractor performance, e.g.. contractor striped too much vegetation at one time during capping of McAllister Point Landfill.
- 3. Communication of parties

Question: What is the amount of time spent on NETC as to other areas of DEM concern--progress relative to time and money spent?

Warren Angel, supervisor, should answer that.

Question: How can the AICAB be more useful?

1. Bring historical information from the community to DEM in order to complete information about past land use at various sites.

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- 2. Ask the regulators during the RA (Risk Assessment) or FS (Feasibility Study) to use common sense in reviewing material.
- 3. Be a watch dog for EPA, DEM and the Navy, using common sense.
- 4. Make ideas known about clean-up alternatives, again using common sense approach.
- 5. If progress is taking too long or rushing, let them know.

The best way to communicate with DEM is through the RAB, or by calling Mr. Kulpa directly. Talk informally ahead of time in order to understand from DEM's point of view, what is going on. Write a letter, after the discussion, if you feel it is necessary.